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fatally. In addition to this there was 1 case of suspected cholera. Of these cases, 13 occurred at the insane asylum.

Respectfully, JOSEPH B. GREENE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *December 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended December 19, 1900, the following ships were inspected: December 14, the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 277 steerage passengers and 73 pieces of large and 346 pieces of small baggage. Ninety-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. December 15, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 146 steerage passengers, and 25 pieces of large and 173 pieces of small baggage. Forty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully, VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Plague in Japan—Foot-and-mouth disease among cattle.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *December 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since the date of my last report, December 4, 3 cases of plague have occurred at Osaka and 5 in Wakayama Ken. No second case is returned from the ken of Tokushima.

Further investigation seems to show that the disease was, perhaps, present in Wakayama for some time prior to its detection, the mortality in the town of Yuasa, the present disease center, having been suspiciously large for some weeks preceding. Yuasa is a seaboard town of 10,000 inhabitants, surrounded on 3 sides by mountains and having little or no communication by land with neighboring districts. The strictest examination before departure, and quarantine on arrival is being enforced as regards all shipping from this port, and the authorities have great hope that by these measures they may limit the spread of the epidemic. No foreign bound ships call at Yuasa. Rats dead from plague are reported as being found in large numbers, and the sanitary officials are inclined to think that the disease was brought from Osaka by rats on shipboard rather than by the human sufferer at first suspected. Fifty physicians have been sent to Yuasa from other parts of the ken, and several experts have gone there from the sanitary bureau of the home department. Fifteen thousand yen have been appropriated from the prefectural funds for sanitary purposes.

After consideration of the subject, the Japanese authorities seem to have decided that general prohibition of the orange trade from the Wakayama and Kiushiu regions is not called for, though shipment from Yuasa itself will not, I think, be allowed.